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INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

BOROUGH OF  CAMBRIDGE

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1948

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE SCHOOL DENTAL
OFFICER

CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	1
COMMITTEES	2
STAFF OF DEPARTMENT	3
GENERAL STATISTICS	4
SECTION I. SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION :	
Routine Inspections... ..	4
Findings at Inspection	5
SECTION II. SUPERVISION AND TREATMENT :	
School Clinics	7
Treatment of Defects	8
Work of School Nurses	8
Artificial Sunlight	8
Diphtheria Immunisation	9
SECTION III. SPECIAL PROVISIONS :	
Open Air School	9
Institutional Care	10
Tuberculosis	10
Voluntary Agencies	10
SECTION IV. SICKNESS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE :	
Infectious Diseases	11
Deaths among School Children	11
SECTION V. MILK AND MEALS :	
Provision of Milk	11
Provision of School Meals	12
SECTION VI. CHILD GUIDANCE :	
Work of the Child Guidance Clinic	12
Speech Therapy	16
SECTION VII. SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE :	
Report of the School Dental Officer	18
SECTION VIII. PHYSICAL EDUCATION :	
Report of the Physical Education Organisers	21
SECTION IX. TABLES	25



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

THE GUILDHALL,

CAMBRIDGE.

July, 1949.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Borough Committee for
Education.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I regret that pressure of work and shortage of staff have delayed the publication of this report until a late date.

As I only took up my appointment as School Medical Officer in October, 1948, the report deals principally with the work of the department under my predecessor. Because of this, I have felt unable to make detailed comments upon the various tables and figures and, consequently, present them in a rather brief form.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CYRIL G. EASTWOOD,

School Medical Officer.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION.

Chairman : THE MAYOR (Councillor G. F. Hickson, M.A.)

Alderman DOGGETT	Councillor Mrs. RACKHAM
Alderman SPALDING	Councillor RICHMOND
Alderman WILDING	Councillor C. E. RIDGEON
Councillor AMEY	Councillor DENTON SMITH
Councillor Lady BRAGG	Councillor SHELLEY
Councillor DUFF	Mrs. H. A. ADRIAN
Councillor BALFOUR GOURLAY	Mr. E. F. ANDREWS
Councillor MALLET	Dr. R. F. RATRAY
Councillor MOLE	Mrs. J. SALTER
Councillor NOBBS	Miss A. H. SKILLICORN

Representing the Local Education Authority :

County Alderman NASH
County Alderman Mrs. PARSONS
County Councillor BURKITT

CARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman : Miss E. A. LENNARD

Councillor AMEY	Mrs. R. M. ROTHAM
Councillor SHELLEY	Mrs. J. SALTER
Mrs. H. A. ADRIAN	Miss F. S. ROGERS
Mr. E. F. ANDREWS	Mrs. R. D. LOCKYER
Mrs. E. BLACKMAN	Miss OMAN

WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman : Alderman WILDING

The MAYOR	Councillor SHELLEY
Councillor AMEY	Mrs. H. A. ADRIAN
Councillor Lady BRAGG	Mr. E. F. ANDREWS
Councillor BALFOUR GOURLAY	Mrs. J. SALTER
Councillor MOLE	Miss A. H. SKILLICORN
Councillor Mrs. RACKHAM	Miss E. A. LENNARD

OPEN AIR SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Chairman : Councillor Mrs. RACKHAM

Alderman WILDING	Mrs. E. BLACKMAN
Councillor MOLE	Miss E. A. LENNARD
Councillor SHELLEY	Mrs. R. M. ROTHAM
Mrs. H. A. ADRIAN	



STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT.

School Medical Officer ...	...	CYRIL G. EASTWOOD, M.D., CH.B., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Deputy School Medical Officer...		J. F. CAITHNESS, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. (Acting School Medical Officer till October 1st).
Assistant School Medical Officer		Mrs. H. P. BRODA, M.D. (Vienna).
Chief Dental Officer ...	...	W. BAIRD GRANDISON, F.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.).
Dental Officers ...	...	C. HARRIS, L.D.S. Miss M. E. C. PAGE, L.D.S. A. C. CAPPER, L.D.S. E. BURN, L.D.S.
Ophthalmic Surgeon (part-time)		G. F. WRIGHT, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.O.M.S.

School Nurses and Health Visitors (Joint Service)

Miss T. GIBBONS ^{1 3}	Mrs. M. MOSELEY ^{1 2 3}
Miss L. J. W. STEPHEN ^{1 3}	Miss W. G. LOWER ^{1 2 4 6}
Miss J. PATE ^{1 5 6}	Miss D. P. GUARIENTO ^{1 3}
Miss L. TRITTON ^{1 2 5}	Mrs. V. HILL ^{1 3}
Miss M. THOMAS ^{1 2 3}	Miss F. A. NICHOLLS (School Nurse)

¹ State Registered Nurse.

² Registered Fever Nurse.

³ State Certified Midwife.

⁴ Registered Sick Children's Nurse.

⁵ Part 1 of State Certified Midwife's Examination.

⁶ Queen's Nurse.

Dental Attendants ...	...	Miss D. MALLETT Miss E. IMPEY Miss H. D. DENTON Miss I. J. WISBEY Miss O. J. BOWEN
Clerks ...	...	Miss G. A. M. WALLIS Miss D. HAWES

Together with the part-time services of the Chief Clerk in the Public Health Department.

Child Guidance Clinic :—

†Director ...	...	H. BANISTER, PH.D.
†Psychiatrist ...	...	Mrs. R. PRITCHARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
†Psycho-Therapist ...	...	Miss R. GRIFFITHS, PH.D., M.A.
Psychiatric Social Worker ...		Miss D. M. HUTCHINSON, M.A.
Asst. Psychiatric Social Worker		Miss M. WEISS (appointed Oct., 1948).
†Educational Psychologist ...		Mrs. SISSONS

† Part-time.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1948.

Population of the Borough (1948)	86,190
Area of the Borough... ..	10,057 acres
Number of Schools :—	
Primary	18
Secondary Grammar... ..	2
Secondary Modern	4
Open Air	1
Special	1
Nursery	2
Number of Departments :—	
Primary	26
Secondary Grammar... ..	2
Secondary Modern	8
Open Air	1
Special	1
Nursery	2
	1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948
Average number of children on registers ...	* * *
	7033 7933 7872 7692 7493 8132 8679 9026 9387
Average number of children in attendance ...	
	6185 6846 6938 6500 6445 7108 7745 8076 8492

* Includes evacuees.

I.—School Medical Inspection

Routine School Medical Inspection was made by the Deputy and Assistant School Medical Officers of three groups of children. The numbers examined belonging to these three groups are shown below.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Entrants ...	465	469	934
Second Age Group	386	399	785
Third Age Group	617	659	1276
	<u>1468</u>	<u>1527</u>	<u>2995</u>

Special examinations and children reinspected, 10,090.

The number at routine inspections represents 37.7 per cent. of the number of children in average attendance during the year.

The following Table shows the number of routine inspections carried out at the various schools :—

	Entrants.		Second Age Group.		Third Age Group.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Brunswick Council ...	72	83	79	80	—	—
Central ...	—	—	—	—	85	73
Cherry Hinton ...	9	11	10	9	—	—
Chesterton Senior ...	—	—	—	—	121	110
Coleridge Senior ...	—	—	—	—	103	110
County Boys ...	—	—	—	—	265	—
County Girls ...	—	—	—	—	—	307
Milton Road... ..	37	55	51	54	—	—
Morley Memorial ...	34	43	36	36	—	—
Newnham Croft ...	23	20	6	7	—	—
Park Street ...	17	20	13	15	—	—
Richmond Road ...	21	15	—	—	—	—
Romsey Council ...	—	—	44	38	—	—
St. Andrew's... ..	—	—	34	29	—	—
St. Andrew's R.C. ...	9	9	13	14	12	10
St. Barnabas ...	15	17	—	—	—	—
St. George's ...	—	—	—	—	31	49
St. Luke's ...	29	17	24	19	—	—
St. Matthew's ...	28	15	16	12	—	—
St. Paul's ...	18	18	11	22	—	—
St. Philip's ...	44	41	35	55	—	—
Sedley ...	53	49	—	—	—	—
Shirley ...	36	33	—	—	—	—
Trumpington ...	20	23	14	9	—	—
	465	469	386	399	617	659
	934		785		1276	

Attendance of Parents.—The percentage of parents present at the routine inspections was 67.6, being 5.5 per cent. lower than the previous year.

REVIEW OF THE FINDINGS DISCLOSED AT INSPECTION.

The number of “individual children” found at routine inspection to require treatment shows an increase from 482 in 1947 to 504 in 1948, and was 16.9 per cent. of the children examined in the three routine groups. This figure is exclusive of uncleanliness and dental disease, but includes children found to require treatment on account of their defective nutritional condition.

Among the "entrants" the percentage requiring treatment was 17.5, and among the "intermediates" and "leavers," 20.4 and 14.1 per cent. respectively.

The total number of children with no defects was 1,796, or 60.0 per cent. of the number examined at routine medical inspection. In 1947 the percentage was 56.1.

Before making any comparison of the percentage of defects in the three age groups, it should be borne in mind that the acuity of vision of "entrants" is not tested.

HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF CERTAIN AGE GROUPS OF CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL CHILDREN, 1948.

BOYS.				GIRLS.			
Age in Years.	Number.	Average Height in Inches.	Average Weight in Pounds.	Age in Years.	Number.	Average Height in Inches.	Average Weight in Pounds.
5	286	43.15	42.80	5	300	42.86	41.44
10	291	54.67	71.71	10	337	54.37	70.50
14	358	62.77	107.00	14	382	62.36	110.44

Cleanliness.—The total number of individual children found verminous at school by the School Nurses during the special visits they made for this purpose during 1948 was 371, compared with 386 in 1947.

The proportion of children found harbouring pediculi in their hair was 1.7 per cent. In 1947 the proportion was 1.9 per cent.

Ninety-three children suffering from Scabies, or contacts of that disease, were dealt with at the Scabies Treatment Centre, compared with 87 in 1947.

Ringworm.—There were no cases of ringworm of the body discovered during 1948.

Tonsils and Adenoids.—342 children (11.4 per cent.) had notably large tonsils. Of these 39 required treatment.

Orthopaedic.—There has been an increase in the number of children with orthopaedic defects referred to Addenbrooke's Hospital. Mostly they were minor disorders.

Forty-two children were referred to the Hospital for treatment of deformities—mild and severe.

Orthopaedic Defects and Deformities.—The defects found include :—Flat foot, 106 ; rickets, 2 ; spinal curvature, 34 ; round shoulders, 7 ; bad posture, 27 ; knock-knees, 39 ; bowed legs, 9 ; flat chest, 14 ; over-riding toes, 4 ; deformed toes, 25 ; pigeon chest, 7 ; and other conditions, 37.

Defective Vision.—The number of children found at routine inspection to have defective vision (6/9 or worse) was 145. Of these 136 required treatment. In addition, 69 “specials” were examined, 41 during routine inspection and 28 at the Clinic. All required treatment.

External Eye Disease.—The conditions found were Blepharitis, 9; Squint, 38; and 19 other conditions, making a total of 66. The total number of similar conditions in 1947 was 55.

Other Defects.—These include 36 children with irregular action of the heart, 20 stammerers, 30 with indication of nervous instability, and 2 with rheumatism.

Vaccination.—The proportion of children found with vaccination marks in 1948 was 22.7 per cent., this being 2.1 per cent. less than the previous year.

II.—Supervision and Treatment.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

The Clinics were open every weekday, and Saturdays, from 9.30 a.m. until 1 p.m. An Assistant Medical Officer, School Nurses, and a Clerk being in attendance for special medical examinations, and for the treatment of minor ailments.

The total number of children inspected at the Clinics during 1948 was 14,136, 4,390 more than in 1947.

The total attendances in 1948 for all purposes numbered 20,683, an increase of 5,642 as compared with 1947.

Mental Testing by Revised Binet-Simon Intelligence Test.—40 children were examined by mental tests during the year (73 in 1947). The smaller numbers tested at the Clinic are explained by the policy of referring children requiring such testing to the Child Guidance Clinic.

The number recommended for the Special School was 18—6 boys and 12 girls.

Special Examinations for Physical Defects.—A number of children are examined at the Clinic for physical defects. They include the children whose condition suggests the need for a period at the Open Air School.

The number recommended for the Open Air School was 40—21 boys and 19 girls.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS.

The total number of children treated for minor ailments at the Clinics was 2,540 ; of this number 1,119 children attended for the first time. The attendances numbered 8,547. In addition, treatment was given to 553 for defective vision, 64 for diseases of the throat and nose, and 4,258 for dental disease, making a total of 7,415 cases treated in 1948, as compared with 5,973 in 1947.

Of the 553 who attended for defective vision spectacles were prescribed in 370 cases.

Hospital Treatment.—Three hundred and sixty-three children were recommended for treatment at Addenbrooke's Hospital, the conditions requiring treatment being :—Disease of the ears, 25 ; eyes, 2 ; tonsils and adenoids, 76 ; skin disease, 38 ; minor injuries, 49 ; various other conditions, 213 ; making a total of 403 defects in 363 children. By the end of the year 245 children had received treatment.

WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES.

The total number of visits made to schools in the year was 832, of which 220 were in connection with the routine medical inspections, 216 for cleanliness survey, and the remainder for various other purposes.

The " home " visits numbered 3,216 in the year ; 543 for the purpose of following-up cases of defects found at routine inspections, 1,631 in connection with infectious disease, and 1,042 visits of enquiry as to the cause of absence of children notified as ill by Head Teachers and School Attendance Officers. During these home visits the School Nurse is able to give useful advice to parents.

The figures in 1947 were :—Total home visits 2,479, following-up 424, infectious diseases 1,259, absentees 796.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT AT SCHOOL CLINICS, AUCKLAND ROAD AND COLERIDGE ROAD.

Ultra Violet Light therapy is given at the Auckland Road and Romsey Health Centres. Those children who underwent a full course of treatment appeared to benefit by it, especially in improved tone and resistance to infection.

The number of children treated, the attendances, and the condition for which they were recommended are shown in the following table :—

	Auckland Road.	Romsey.	Total.
No. of new cases	46	41	87
Cases brought forward from 1947	3	12	15
	<hr/>		
Total ...	49	53	102
Total number of attendances	618	752	1370
<i>Defects :—</i>			
Sub average Nutrition	11	5	16
Chronic Colds	12	16	28
Poor Appetite	1	1	2
Debility following Illness ...	5	14	19
Cervical Adenitis	4	3	7
Skin Conditions	8	1	9
Other Conditions	5	1	6

Diphtheria Immunisation :—

IMMUNISATION, 1948.

Number inoculated	1342
Under 5 „	1268
Over 5 „	74

In addition, 1051 children were given a secondary or reinforcing injection during the year.

It is estimated that 76.20 per cent. of school children have completed a course of immunisation against Diphtheria at any time up to December 31st, 1948.

III.—Special Provisions.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

The Open Air School continued to fulfil its function of providing education for delicate and physically handicapped children under suitable conditions, and the confidence of parents in the school increases steadily from year to year.

During the year a number of cases have been recommended for admission by Private Practitioners.

The average stay of a child at the Open Air School is 18 months, and varies from one term to several years.

Delicate and Physically Defective Children.—The number on the register of the Open Air School in Ascham Road at the beginning of the year was 120. During the year 36 children left and 34 were admitted. Of the 36 children who left the school during the year, 27 returned to their ordinary schools, 3 left the town, 3 were admitted to Residential Schools, and 3 were withdrawn at the parents' request.

Considerable use was made of the Artificial Sunlight Lamp. 24 boys and 29 girls received treatment for the undermentioned conditions :—

Anaemia.
Debility.
Bronchial Catarrh.
Tubercular Neck Glands.
Asthma.
Skin Conditions.

SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

The number in the school at the beginning of the year was 58. Four left and 15 were admitted, leaving 69 children in attendance at the end of the year. Of the 4 who left, 1 was admitted to a Residential School, 2 left the town, and 1 reported to the Local Health Authority.

INSTITUTIONAL CARE.

Handicapped children maintained in Institutions at any time during the year :—

Blind	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Epileptic	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Educationally Sub-Normal	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Deaf and Dumb	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cripples	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
No. of children maintained in Orthopaedic Hospitals, Residential Open Air Schools, or Convalescent Homes at any time during the year							
	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
No. of children maintained in Residential Homes for Maladjusted Children at any time during the year							
	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

SUPERVISION BY THE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.

The number of children reported upon by the County Tuberculosis Officer during the year was 53. Thirteen were excluded from attending school and 11 non-infectious cases were recommended for the Open Air School.

VOLUNTARY AGENCIES.

Voluntary associations which carry on work among school children, and which give most valuable help, include the Central Aid Society, the Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare, the Women's Voluntary Service, and the British Red Cross.

The Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children gave assistance to several cases during the year.

The Committee for Education makes an annual grant to the Ely Diocesan Association for looking after deaf and dumb children during holidays, and for their work in placing such children in occupations after leaving school.

An Occupation Centre for low grade mentally defective persons, established and managed by the Cambridge Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare, has been in existence since 1929 at the Fitzroy Hall, Wellington Street, until April, 1948, when the Centre was transferred to new premises at St. Giles' Mission Room, Castle Hill. The Centre is now under the control of the Cambridgeshire County Council.

IV.—Sickness and Infectious Disease.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifications of Infectious Diseases in children of School Age were as follows :—

	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Scarlet Fever ...	62	44	20	46	83
Diphtheria ...	10	1	2	2	4
Measles ...	99	173	44	621	61
Whooping Cough	42	20	20	114	21
Paratyphoid ...	2	—	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	1	1	1

DEATHS.

There were 6 deaths in children of school age notified during the year. The causes of death being :—

Tuberculous Meningitis
 Rheumatic Fever.
 Jaundice.
 Acute Osteomyelitis.
 Accidental Death.
 Murder.

V.—Milk and Meals.

PROVISION OF MILK.

The number of bottles of milk (one third pint) delivered to schools (excluding Open Air School) on 16th December, was 7,575.

SCHOOL MEALS.

The provision of dinners to school children was continued during the year :—

- (a) At Canteens at Coleridge, St. Andrew's R.C., Romsey, Sedley, Shirley (which supplies St. Andrew's C.E.), Open Air and Ditton Fields Nursery Schools, and Cambridgeshire High Schools for Boys and Girls ; and also at New Street School Canteen, which caters for children from Brunswick Junior Boys', Junior Girls', Central Boys' and St. Matthew's Junior Mixed Schools.
- (b) At British Restaurants—St. John's Hall (Morley Memorial Junior Mixed and Infants' Schools).
- (c) Paradise Street Central Kitchen (capacity 600 meals daily) was opened on 24th May, 1943, and meals have been provided during the year at the following schools :—Brunswick Infants', St. Barnabas', St. Paul's, St. George's Boys' and Girls', Central Girls', and Park Street Schools, and St. Matthew's Infants' School.
- (d) Chesterton Central Kitchen (1,000 meals daily) was opened on 11th June, 1945, and meals have been provided since that date at the following schools :—St. Luke's Junior Mixed and Infants', Richmond Road, Milton Road Junior Mixed and Infants', Chesterton Boys' and Girls' Schools.
- (e) Burnside Central Kitchen (capacity 1,000 meals daily) was opened on 17th September, 1945, and meals have been provided since that date at the following schools :—Newnham Croft, St. Philip's Junior Boys', Junior Girls' and Infants', Cherry Hinton, and Trumpington Schools.
- (f) The number of children receiving dinners in December, 1948, was 4,835, of which 1,010 were free (as compared with a total of 4,379 in December, 1947, of which 880 were free).

VI.—Child Guidance.

REPORT ON CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC FOR 1948.

(Submitted by Dr. H. Banister.)

Staff.—Miss A. T. Alcock left us early in July. She joined the staff in February, 1943, and did yeoman service. She toured the County and visited outlying schools and particularly the war-time nurseries ; she made a preliminary survey of the correspondence between the results of intelligence tests and teachers' estimates of the ability of the children of the 10–11 year age group which were of interest and which, it is hoped, will be followed up in the future. With her experience and tact, she did much to further the work of the Clinic. After the war, with the increase in

the number of Child Guidance Clinics, and the need for the competent staffing of the training centres, Miss Alcock's services were required elsewhere. She was appointed to the staff of the Tavistock Clinic, and, from 1947, was able to give us only two sessions a week, and these came to an end, to our great regret, during this summer.

Dr. Griffiths was appointed in the autumn to the vacancy, but was able to attend for only one session each week, owing to the difficulty of arranging accommodation at the Clinic. Since it has not been possible to find a suitable candidate for the post of Educational Psychologist, Mrs. Sisson has continued to help with the clinical side of this work.

Miss M. Weiss was appointed assistant Psychiatric Social Worker and joined the staff in October, 1948.

Dr. Pritchard, Miss D. M. Hutchinson, and the Director, have worked throughout the year. Miss Hutchinson for half-time only from October, since she was asked to help in the training of Psychiatric Social Workers at the London School of Economics.

Accommodation.—There has been no change in the accommodation, but we are waiting hopefully for the new premises in the grounds of Chesterton Hall. They are confidently expected to be ready for occupation before the end of 1949.

Cases.—201 new cases were referred during the year, an increase of almost 25 per cent. over the number for the previous year. This increase is serious, owing to the impossibility of increasing the number of sessions in the present premises, and resulted in there being 53 children waiting for examination at the Clinic (including 13 whose homes had not been visited), as compared with 31 at the end of 1947. It is hoped that, when the new building is ready the demand for treatment will be more adequately met.

Approximately 3 boys are referred for every 2 girls.

The numbers of children referred for causes which are classified under the headings of behaviour disorders, habit disorders, nervous disorders, and educational and vocational difficulties are proportionately the same as last year: 39 per cent. of the cases fell into the category of behaviour problems. Proportionately many more girls than boys are referred for nervous disorders, but the relative numbers are reversed for excretory difficulties.

318 cases have been on the books of the Clinic. Of these 186 have been closed and 79 were under treatment at the end of the year.

STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER, 1948.

Borough. County. Others. Total.

CASES REFERRED BY :—

School Medical Officer ...	25	22	12	59
Head Teachers ...	23	3	—	26
Parents ...	20	6	1	27
M. & C. Welfare ...	41	—	—	41
Probation Officer ...	10	—	—	10
Health Visitor ...	3	—	—	3
Private Doctor ...	6	2	1	9
Speech Therapist ...	5	—	—	5
Other Agencies ...	14	6	1	21
	<u>147</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>201</u>

PROBLEMS AS REFERRED :—

Nervous Disorders.

Fears and Anxiety ...	18	7	1	26
Excitability ...	2	—	—	2
Depression ...	4	1	—	5
Seclusiveness ...	3	1	—	4

37

Habit Disorders.

Excretory ...	41	7	2	50
Sleep ...	3	1	—	4
Movement ...	3	1	—	4
Feeding ...	3	—	—	3
Speech ...	4	—	—	4
Fits ...	2	—	1	3
Asthma ...	1	—	—	1
Fainting ...	1	—	—	1

69

Behaviour Disorders.

Unmanageable ...	15	9	6	30
Temper ...	8	1	—	9
Jealousy ...	3	—	—	3
Sex difficulties ...	6	1	1	8
Stealing ...	17	2	2	21
Truancy ...	3	1	—	4
Aggressiveness ...	1	—	1	2

77

Educational Difficulties.

Backwardness ...	5	2	—	7
Inability to concentrate	1	1	1	3
Advice <i>re</i> work ...	3	—	—	3
Advice <i>re</i> school ...	—	3	—	3
Advice <i>re</i> adoption ...	—	1	—	1

17

<u>147</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>201</u>
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AREAS :—				Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Borough	85	62	147
County	22	17	39
Isle of Ely	5	5	10
Hunts.	1	—	1
Holland (Lincs.) ...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Peterborough ...	...	...	...	—	1	1
				<u>115</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>201</u>

CASES EXAMINED AT CLINIC.

Brought forward from 1947	...	86	Cases closed ...	...	127
New cases	...	120	Carried forward to 1949		79
				<u>206</u>	<u>206</u>

CASES CLOSED.

	Borough.	County.	Others.	Total.
EXAMINED AT CLINIC :—				
Examined and advised...	47	16	8	71
I. Q. only 	1	2	—	3
TREATED :—				
Much improved... ...	10	2	—	12
Improved 	22	6	1	29
Not improved 	2	1	—	3
TREATMENT INCOMPLETE :—				
Left district 	2	—	—	2
Parents unco-operative	—	1	—	1
Sent to Approved School	1	1	—	2
Referred for medical treatment 	4	—	—	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	89	29	9	127
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
NOT EXAMINED AT CLINIC :—				
<i>P.S.W. only.</i>				
Adjusted 	24	3	—	27
Examination unnecessary	11	5	—	16
Referred to other agency	2	—	—	2
Left district 	4	—	—	4
Parents unco-operative...	1	2	—	3
Case withdrawn... ...	—	3	4	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	42	13	4	59
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Cases Closed...	131	42	13	186

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES.

Brought forward from 1947 :				Carried forward to 1949 :			
Under treatment	...	...	86	Under treatment	...	79	
On waiting list	...	...	20	On waiting list	...	40	
Not yet visited	...	...	11	Not yet visited	...	13	
			117				132
New cases, 1948	...	...	201	Cases closed during 1948		186	
			318				318

SPEECH CLINIC.

Staff.—Miss Melville and Miss R. Paton Philip have worked throughout the year, and a third qualified speech therapist, Miss S. Wood, who was appointed in September, joined the staff on the 1st November.

Accommodation.—Treatment has been given at the Romsey and Auckland Road Clinics, and at five schools in the Borough and thirty-three in the County.

Cases.—Two hundred and thirty-six new cases were referred during the year, but 51 were considered, after examination, not to require treatment. In all 307 children were treated, of whom 106 improved so much that they could be discharged. 94 children, who had been accepted for treatment, were on the waiting list at the end of the year.

Open Air School.—Since November Miss Wood has spent each morning at the Open Air School where 25 children have been treated. Of this number 8 have been from the Special side. They have been seen from two to five times each week for periods of twenty minutes each. The results are not encouraging; the question of the continuance of the attempted treatment of these children will be decided after further experience.

Speech Defects.—Again it is to be noted that stammering is more common among the Borough children than in the County.

The number of boys referred for stammering, both in the Borough and the County, is double the number of girls.

SPEECH CLINIC.

CASES :—	Borough.	County.	Total.
Referred during the year...	147	89	236
Not requiring treatment	37	14	51
Treated during the year	168	139	307
Discharged	66	40	106
Under treatment at close of year	108	93	201
On waiting list at close of year...	56	38	94
Not examined at close of year	2	1	3

SPEECH DEFECTS OF CHILDREN ACCEPTED FOR TREATMENT DURING
THE YEAR.

				Borough.	County.	Total.
Dyslalia	...	...	...	56	31	87
Stammering	...	...	...	21	10	31
Sigmatism	...	...	...	22	25	47
Other defects	...	...	...	10	10	20
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				109	76	185
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Visits to homes	...	...	...	24	51	75
Visits to schools	...	...	...	40	47	87
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				64	98	162
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

VII —School Dental Service.

THE DENTAL CLINIC,
AUCKLAND ROAD,
CAMBRIDGE.

To the Chairman and Members of the Committee for Education.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Forty-first Annual Report on the work of the Dental Department, covering a period from January 1st, 1948, to December 31st, 1948, inclusive.

DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of children who were :							
(a) Inspected by the Dentist :							
Routine Age Groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	6321
Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	431
							<hr/>
							6752
							<hr/>
(b) Found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	4459
							<hr/>
(c) Actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	4258
							<hr/>
(2) Half-days devoted to :							
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1180
							<hr/>
							1247
							<hr/>
(3) Attendances made by children for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	5154
							<hr/>
(4) Fillings :							
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	3836
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1055
							<hr/>
							4891
							<hr/>
(5) Extractions :							
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	437
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	2605
							<hr/>
							3042
							<hr/>
(6) General anaesthetic administrations	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
							<hr/>

(7) Other Operations :

Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	198
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	2137
						<hr/>
						2335
						<hr/>

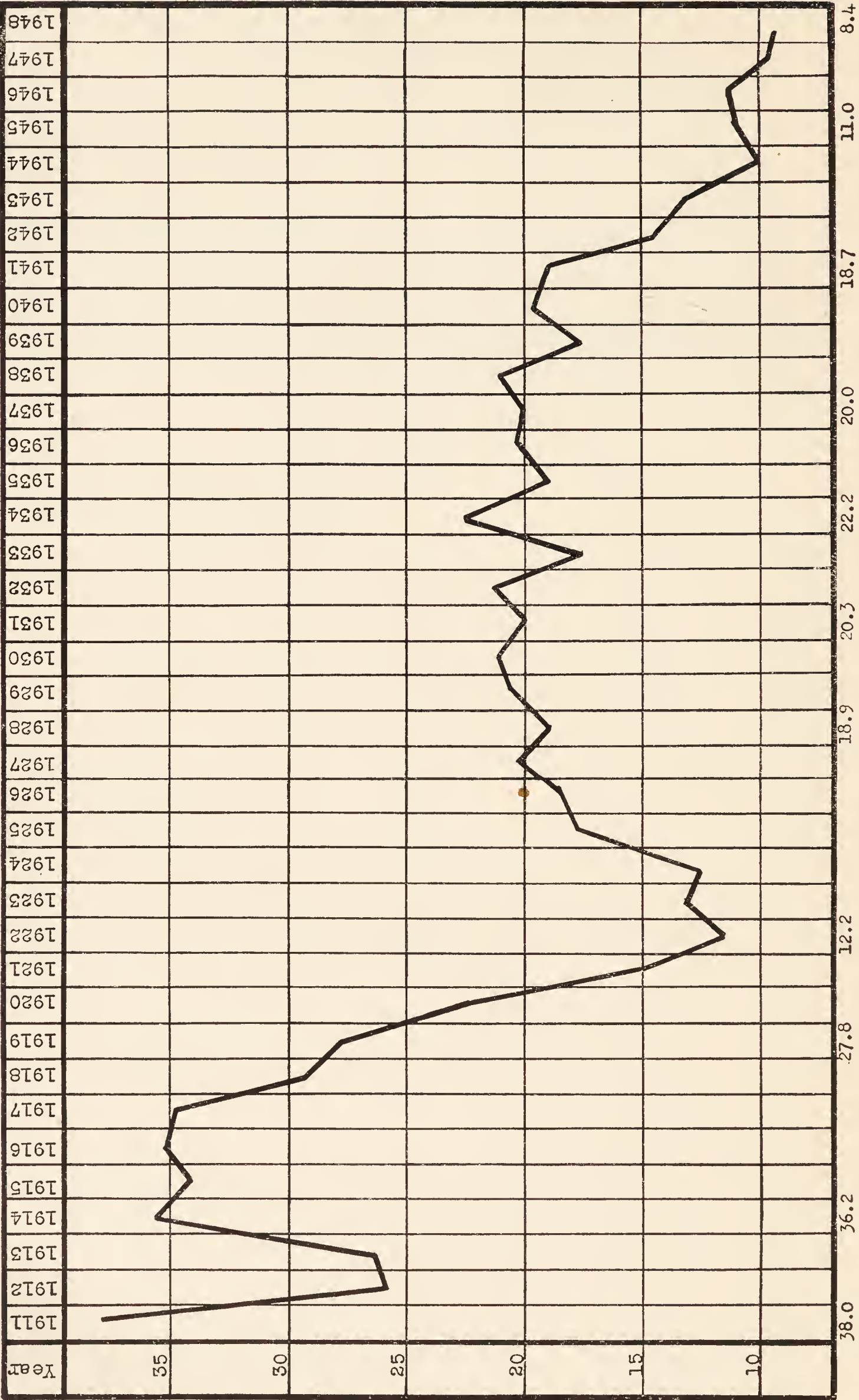
I regret this report is merely a short statistical summary, because at the time the report was requested shortage of staff compelled me to devote as much time as possible to the actual dental inspection and treatment of patients. The number of patients awaiting dental inspection is increasing rapidly, unfortunately ; indeed, the only good feature to report on this occasion is the fact that the incidence of dental disease in the 5-year-old group of children continues to decline.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. BAIRD GRANDISON.

Chart Showing the Percentage of Decay Present in the Temporary Teeth of the Five Year Old Group of Children before Treatment, from the Years 1911 to 1948 inclusive.



VIII.—Physical Education.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION ORGANISERS.

(MISS E. C. KENYON AND MR. H. PAYNE.)

Within the general scope of Physical Education there has been much experiment, both during and since the war, particularly in regard to primary schools and the physical education of those over school age. In the schools the main object has been to increase the range of activity beyond that suggested in the syllabus of 1933, and there has been further relaxation of the formality often attached to the physical training lesson. On the other hand, the development of many varied forms of physical recreation in the Youth Service in recent years has called for a measure of consolidation to produce better standards in the various sports and in their administration.

Except in the summer term the year was very favourable for outdoor training, and the schools have seldom been able to maintain it so consistently. This was reflected in better standards generally, but especially in alertness and in appreciation of purpose by the children—essential elements in good training.

Special steps were taken to assist those teachers who had returned, or had entered teaching, from war service. Some of them had difficulty in adjusting their methods and standards to suit classes of children. In the Easter term a men teachers' training course, based on the physical training syllabus for primary schools, was conducted to supplement that of the previous year. The proportion of those teachers in primary schools who attended either, or both, of the courses was commendably high.

In infant schools some experimental fixed and portable agility apparatus has now been in use long enough to show interesting results. The School Medical Officer and the teachers have stressed the improvement in agility and self-reliance of those who have used this apparatus, especially handicapped children.

By the end of 1949 there will be a small amount of metal, rope or wooden climbing equipment in every nursery, infant and junior school. So far, the one junior school composite climbing frame has attracted attention, and commendation from interested representatives of other Education Authorities, as well as H.M. Inspectors. Plans for similar frames for all junior schools are now in hand. The practical co-operation of the Borough Surveyor's staff, and of an engineering firm at Swaffham Prior in designing and making the equipment, has been most helpful.

This apparatus is used during part of each daily lesson in conjunction with the valuable training in footwork, mobility and posture given in the free standing part of the lesson. It cannot, therefore, be regarded purely as a toy. It will now be interesting to see its effect on the work

of those junior children using the gymnasia during their first year in a secondary school.

The use of varied apparatus (balls, hoops, ropes, etc.) for training younger children in bodily and games skills has assumed a still more prominent place in the modern lesson. Following severe restrictions for several years, the improved supply conditions last year enabled teachers with good organisation to make the normal routine lesson more active, interesting and purposeful. Particular attention was paid to lesson organisation and training in small groups. Whilst this is still a weak feature in some cases, there was marked progress in others.

In the war years and after, children in school lost much of their skill in ball games for lack of the means of practice. Much of the leeway has been made up, and it is gratifying to report that schools showed more interest and skill in minor team games which can be played in playgrounds and provide a valuable means of training in tactics for field games.

A real effort is being made to develop netball as a major game for girls, starting in the junior schools. Courts have now been marked, and portable metal goal posts, made locally, have been provided. The results are proving most satisfactory, and teachers in charge are encouraged by the standard of play and enthusiasm shown by these younger children. Netball is promising amongst the secondary school girls, some of whom are taking advantage of the County Scheme for training umpires to take charge of the game and to learn rules. Twenty-six teams, including some from the County Schools, took part in the "Under 15" Tournament organised by the County Netball Association in December. The semi-finalists were Central, Chesterton, Gamlingay, and Cambridgeshire High School for Girls.

Hockey is much more difficult to organise, because three out of the five Secondary Girls' Schools can only use Parker's Piece during the Christmas term, and consequently during a bad season girls get little practice. This is emphasised by the noticeably low standard of, and lack of interest in, hockey in youth clubs.

Boys' field games continued with unabated enthusiasm, and improved arrangements were made for making the training effective by good direction. In the Christmas term a large number of teachers attended a coaches' course conducted on six evenings by the County Football Association in co-operation with the Authority. A similar course in the coaching of athletics will be held in March under the direction of national coaches of the Amateur Athletic Association. Experience has shown that the professional teacher's powers of analysis and direction, combined with the expert player's technical skill, can be very effective in raising standards.

Improvement in personal kit and general appearance was a marked feature of the boys' organised field games. This was stimulated by the limited provision of coloured shirts to the Secondary Modern Schools. The proportion of boys affected was small, and it is hoped that it may be

possible to extend the scheme this year. Clear distinction of teams in field games helps to raise standards of play as well as of hygiene.

Reference was made last year to standard physical efficiency tests. At Coleridge Boys' School these have long been established as an integral part of the scheme of physical education for the whole school. Last year they developed a further stage when the various age groups competed in a graded inter-class and inter-house programme of indoor athletics. A large proportion of the boys took part and some performances were outstandingly good.

On the other hand, progress in gymnastic training in some of the boys' secondary schools is disappointingly slow, through lack of lessons and the failure in lesson arrangement to ensure the practice of the individual on apparatus in the light of his capacity, rather than mass direction in which the pace is set by the slowest.

Last summer the bad weather made it difficult to make much progress in organised school swimming. The attendance registers show that the number of visits to the baths varied from three to ten, but the children on the average attended five or six times.

With regard to school remedials, Miss B. M. Roberts was appointed specialist teacher in September after the post had been vacant for a year. She is now treating 417 cases of flat foot, 51 of knock-knees, and 241 of postural defects. This number would not appear to be large when compared with the school population of 9,000. Miss Roberts is working in close co-operation with the teachers and trying to get the practical interest of the parents and children, so that her work can be followed up at home and in the daily P.T. lesson.

To assist the teachers in this, all children need plimsolls to ensure the proper range of movement in footwork. There are still a number of children taking part in lessons in outdoor shoes. Demonstrations are being arranged for teachers to help them to recognise the simpler faults and the elementary exercises to correct them.

At present there are seven schools which Miss Roberts has not time to visit. She can only visit each school once a week for from a half to $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours according to the numbers involved.

The physical recreation of young people who have left school is so varied in scope that one of the problems involved is the distinction between training and recreation. On the boys' side, classes providing training and coaching for specific sports and games have continued to be more popular and their variety greater than ever. On the other hand, the purely gymnastic classes have been more successful than in recent years, with a stronger emphasis on good standards of performance. An inter-club gymnastic competition is proposed, and as a preliminary an indoor gymnastic and games tournament has been planned.

In Further Education, on the girls' side, it is noticeable that there is not a big response to recreational physical training classes as such, but the girls are pleased to join various kinds of dancing classes. With games, when girls are encouraged and have some coaching, they show

considerable enthusiasm, but it is felt that the problem is really one of establishing the tradition that girls who have enjoyed games at their secondary schools should carry on playing in their youth clubs. There was considerable interest in tennis shown in Borough clubs last summer, and a good response to coaching, which it is hoped will develop into the ability to play further inter-club matches.

On the Youth Sports Club ground, affiliated clubs could attend twice a week and play tennis, cricket practice at nets, rounders and netball.

Outdoor sports and games of the youth clubs were arranged as usual through the agency of the Youth Sports Club and, in regard to competitions, the Cambridge and County Youth Sports Council. Under these it has been possible to co-ordinate the activities of the various clubs in association, and to provide facilities which might have been beyond their individual resources, notably in the provision of a sports ground and pitches. Since the formation of the Sports Council the opinion has grown among some of the clubs desiring more and better facilities, that the Youth Sports Club, which was established by the Authority in 1941, has become redundant, and that its function of providing facilities should be taken over by the Youth Sports Council. Extensive use was made on three evenings per week from May to July of the limited facilities for summer sports and games made available by hiring the Trinity College New Ground, Grantchester Road. In regard to cricket, the ground was deficient, and public pitches had to be hired for matches. Further, like all college grounds, it did not provide suitable cloakroom and lavatory accommodation for both sexes, and if only from this view-point, the provision of a field for the Youth Service in Cambridge is urgent.

The following training courses were conducted during the year, specifically for providing coaches in various forms of physical recreation among young people :—

Easter Term : Recreative Physical Training and Basket Ball
(10 weeks).

Autumn Term : (a) Coaching in Association Football (6 weeks).
(b) Recreative Physical Training—National
Leaders' Course (20 weeks).

In addition, arrangements were made last summer through the County Cricket Association for selected youth club members to receive coaching at " nets " with the various senior clubs in the town.

Schools' Swimming Results, 1948.

Rouse Ball Trophies.

Boys.	Chesterton Secondary Modern School.
Girls.	Chesterton Secondary Modern School.

Junior Schools' Swimming Trophies.

Boys.	Newnham Croft School.
Girls.	Newnham Croft School.

In conclusion, the Organisers desire to express their thanks to the members of the Committee for Education, the Education Officer, and the staff for their support during the past year.

IX.—Tables for Year ended December 31st, 1948.

The details given in the following Tables are in accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Education.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.

Entrants	...	...	...	...	933
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	785
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	1277
Total					2995

Number of other Periodic Inspections ... 526

Grand Total ... 3521

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections...	...	...	...	7718
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	2372
Total				10090

C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of individual pupils found at periodic medical inspection to require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin):—

Group.	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	For any of the other Conditions recorded in Table IIA.	Total Individual Pupils.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	4	160	164
Second Age Group ...	60	100	160
Third Age Group ...	72	108	180
Total (Prescribed Groups)	136	368	504
Other Periodic Inspections	—	47	47
Grand Total	136	415	551

TABLE II.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect or Disease.	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	26	30	918	—
Eyes — a. Vision ...	136	9	69	—
b. Squint ...	18	16	10	—
c. Other ...	18	6	194	—
Ears — a. Hearing ...	7	6	20	1
b. Otitis Media	5	11	24	1
c. Other ...	1	5	77	1
Nose or Throat	67	348	202	15
Speech	8	10	6	—
Cervical Glands ...	21	163	33	4
Heart and Circulation ...	27	32	29	1
Lungs	9	35	24	—
Developmental—				
a. Hernia ...	3	5	4	1
b. Other ...	6	28	—	—
Orthopaedic—				
a. Posture ...	44	10	21	1
b. Flat Foot ...	65	23	52	1
c. Other ...	75	40	46	—
Nervous System—				
a. Epilepsy ...	—	4	4	—
b. Other ...	7	11	38	2
Psychological—				
a. Development	5	6	38	1
b. Stability ...	3	10	2	—
Other	19	39	1804	2

B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups.	Number of Pupils Inspected.	A. (Good.)		B. (Fair.)		C. (Poor.)	
		No.	% of Col. 2.	No.	% of Col. 2.	No.	% of Col. 2.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ...	934	257	27.50	636	68.10	41	4.40
Second Age Group	785	256	32.61	484	61.66	45	5.73
Third Age Group	1276	528	41.38	697	54.62	51	4.00
Other Periodic Inspections	526	204	38.78	303	57.61	19	3.61
Total ...	3521	1245	35.36	2120	60.21	156	4.43

TABLE III.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I. MINOR AILMENTS.

(Excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V.)

(a)	Number of Defects Treated, or under Treatment, during the Year.
Skin—	
Ringworm—Scalp—	
(i) X-Ray Treatment	—
(ii) Other Treatment	—
Ringworm—Body	—
Scabies	33
Impetigo	76
Other Skin Diseases	269
Eye Disease	148
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital.)	
Ear Defects	127
Miscellaneous... ..	1968
(<i>e.g.</i> , Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores, Chilblains, etc.)	
Total	2621

(b) Total Number of Attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments Clinics	20683
---	-------

GROUP II. DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

(Excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.)

	Number of Defects Dealt With.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	553
Other defects or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	—
Total	553

No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were Prescribed ...	370
---	-----

GROUP III. TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

	Total Number Treated.
Received Operative Treatment—	
(a) For Adenoids and Chronic Tonsilitis ...	41
(b) For other Nose and Throat conditions ...	23
Received other forms of treatment ...	—
Total ...	64

GROUP IV. ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) No. treated as In-patients in Hospitals or Hospital Schools ...	1
(b) No. treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in Clinics or Out-Patients' Departments ...	41

GROUP V. CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY.

No. of Pupils treated (a) Under Child Guidance arrangements ...	231
(b) Under Speech Therapy arrangements ...	167

TABLE V.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i) Total number of Examinations in the Schools by the School Nurses or other authorised persons ...	21442
(ii) Total number of Individual Pupils found to be infested ...	371
(iii) Number of Individual Pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	—
(iv) Number of Individual Pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	—

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Total number of children notified during the year ended December 31, 1948, by the Borough Committee for Education to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority, under the Reports to Local Authorities (Records) Regulations, 1946, 6.

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